

Subsequent documents will show that the Worth-Robinson correspondence continued well into the summer. At one point Robinson ordered that all cases involving freedmen, except cases arising over contracts negotiated by the Freedmen's Bureau, should be tried in civil courts. Continued reports of judicial inequities involving freedmen and Unionists caused Robinson to threaten the removal of notoriously unfair state officials. Governor Worth sought to clarify the state's status in a notable letter to President Johnson. On August 20, 1866, Johnson announced that civilian authority had been established throughout the nation. Worth concluded that military orders based on the assumption that martial law was in effect were null and void. Richard Zuber, *Jonathan Worth: A Biography of a Southern Unionist* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1965), 223-225, hereinafter cited as Zuber, *Jonathan Worth*.

[Enclosure 1]

John C. Robinson to Jonathan Worth

A&H

(Copy)

Headquarters Military Command of
North Carolina,
Raleigh, N.C.,
July 3rd., 1866.

Governor:

I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of General orders No. 3. Current series, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, which, I respectfully request, your Excellency will cause to be distributed to the Judges and Solicitors of the several Judicial Circuits in this State. Your Excellency will see that it is made my imperative duty, to protect from persecution the classes mentioned in this order, as entitled to military protection, and it is hoped, that all officers concerned will see the propriety and necessity of so performing their respective duties, that there will be no clash between the Military and Civil authorities in the State, and no necessity for suspending them in the exercise of their functions as officers, for disregard of the provisions of this order.

I am, Governor,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obed't Serv't,

Brevt. Maj. Gen'l Vols.